

ABSTRACT

39 The transmission quality, particularly the symbol or bit error rate, that a digital
transmission channel makes available can be determined with traditional methods in
that a known bit or symbol sequence that is also known to the receiver is
5 transmitted. The error rate can then be determined in the receiver by a rated-actual
comparison. Inventively, an online measured value of the transmission quality is
determined in that the signal-to-noise ratio of the average powers of an undisturbed
and of a disturbed signal is formed. The symbol or bit error rate can be calculated
from the signal-to-noise ratio. The quality measurement is based on the fact that
10 signal values from the set of signal values that are also valid in the receiver are
allocated anew to the detected symbols in the receiver, and these signal values are
subsequently compared to the actually transmitted signal values.